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Only one to buy in a life-time. GET THE BEST. J. A. DANIELS. CALL TORE | . AGENT FOR LUDDEN & BATES. LETTER FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, October 25, 1884. To the Intelligencer : Having recently enjoyed a visit to Switzerland, I have concluded to write something of my experience in that interesting country, hop- lakes. ing that what I say may not prove devoid of interest to the reader. On the fifth day of August, last, at the close of the Summer Semester of the University of Leipzig, in company with three other American students, I took the train for Switzerland, via Nuremberg and Munich. These cities are extremely interesting.

The lover of art finds very much to interest him in Munich, which is a beautiful city; but at present, I will speak rather of our excursions among the Alps, than of the attractions of the cities which I visitea. As it would be impossible for me to relate in detail the many interesting features of our tour, I have concluded to give a more detailed account of our ascent upon the Breithorn, one of the high snow-mountains of the Alps, after mentioning some of the most interesting points of our excursion.

From Munich we went to Lindau, at the head of lake Constance, and took the fall, where the train must make a considboat to Constance. The scenery upon Baking Powders and Soda, Pepper, but for a view of the snow clad Sentis in this lake is lovely, but not grand, and to regain the level of the river. Here Allspice, Ginger, and Finest Teas in the distance, one could hardly imagine considerable grade, enabling the train, . Cle ! tharket ! / Cights | and Pabacco. himself to be so near the giant mountains

The Falls of the Rhine near Schaffhausen are wild and grand. The volume of water is very considerable, and though the height of the three falls, which are two such spiral tunnels, one of the coils not perpendicular, is but about fifty or being directly over the other in the form sixty feet, yet, the wild dashing of the of a winding staircase. The traveler green water, the rain-bows and the feels of course that the car is on a considpicturesque sur oundings form a very superior picture.

From the Falls we went by rail to Zurich. We ascended the Uetliberg, a construction. mountain near Zurich, about 2,864 feet high (the heights of the mountains are always given above sea-level). From this small mountain the view is very lovely, embracing, on the one side, the city and part of the lake of Zurich, which lie about 1,500 feet below the spectator. Towards the South rise the Rigi and Mt. Pilatus in the foreground and the great chain of the Alps in the background. The Jura and the Vosges Mts., and even the Black Forest may be seen.

There is a railroad running to the top of this mountain from Zurich.

The boat excursion from Zug to Arth is very charming. The Rigi, which rises abruptly from the lake, is constantly before us during the voyage, and as we approach Arth, the reddish, rocky pinnacles of the Mythen add their magnificence to the scenery of this charming little

The Rigi (5,906 ft.) is justly considered

name of the highest peak of the moun-

We were upon the Rigi on the 11th great snow fields of the Bernese Alps, which are not very distant.

It is the variety as well as the grandeur of the surrounding scenery which makes the view from the Rigi so fine. We are not high enough to look down upon the snow-fields of the Alps, but the snow capped peaks of the highest and most interesting of the Hernese Oberland are visible, and tower so high as to exclude the more distant view in their direction. The lake of Lucerne with the city of Lucerne and the little village of Kuessnacht (made famous by Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell") upon its shores, is one of the principal attractions of the view : but the several other lakes which are to be seen, among them the lovely lake of Zug, together with the Swiss villages, present likewise many charms to the beholder. Far in the distance may be seen the Black Forest, the Jura and the Vosges.

The sugget on the evening of the 11th to the picture.

the Swiss. The "Kuhreihen" does not heights. possess the fixed nature of a song, and One of the most charming villages The highest fall is given at 190 feet, determinative character consists in the It has fine hetels and many visitors spend somewhere, as this fall does not look near character of the tone, which is through part of the Summer here. It is also a so high as Niagara, which is but 164 feet.

tons" by the French, which means alike, Rigi and also a view of the lakes Thun' ing rocks, which look as if they were lake of the four cantons (country districts). Brienz and Lucerne. The view of the going to fall into the valley. The hot towering mountains which surround, it is inferior in other respects. neomparably the grandest of the Swiss

from the boat soon after leaving Brunnen and entering the Southern arm of the lake called the "Urner See." Tell's Chapel is also a point of interest further Southward on this arm of the lake. The fear of Cholera reduced the travel

antine laws prevented us from visiting ake Como and other points in Italy. We traveled up the Great St. Gothard of the great tunnel

The scenery along the line is indescribaplayed in carrying the road up the valley, side by side with the Reuss in its precipi-Lucerne, is marvelous. The reader has doubtless read of the

device of loop tunnels along this line. This is necessary in case of a high water erable rise in a short distance, in order the tunnel is built in a circle at a very by climbing under ground, to reach the valley above, from which we may, in tunnel below. In Italy, the train descends or ascends 302 feet by means of erable grade and describing a curve, but as it is all a tunnel, he has little idea of the stupendous skill displayed in its

After leaving the railroad at the Gotthard tunnel, we pursued our journey until we reached the lake of Geneva, on the 30th day of August, almost entirely on foot, with the exception of using the railroad in the Rhone valley between Visp and Montreux.

We went the Gotthard route by the Teufol's Bruecke" (devil's bridge), leaving it at Andermatt, a village in the Reuss valley just over the great tunnel, which here runs a thousand feet under

The tour over the Rhone glacier, where the Rhone has its source, is very interesting, very easy and not dangerous, though for us to realize that there are many deep and dangerous chasms beneath the smooth surface of snow over which we pass. one of the finest points of Switzerland. in circumference, penetrating the icy meaning brook. It is so called because Situated between the lakes of Zug and mass and acting as a conduit for the lit- the slender stream, descending smid Lucerne, above which its summit towers the streams caused by the melting of the the sportive breezes of the valley, is 4,472 feet, it commands a magnificent snow and ice, conveying them from their driven into mist and blown about as if view of the great snow peaks of the Ber- channels on the surface to depths below, dust, or falls as a heavy rain. However, nese Oberland and affords a panorama, where they find an outlet. If a rock be the writer can testify that there is more which, in point of leveliness, can hardly thrown into a shaft, one may hear it for some moments, thundering on its down-A railroad runs to the Rigi-Kulm (the | ward course and showing that their depth | brella and became thoroughly wet in a and 12th of August, and found it very the deep fissures over the surface and the There are other little falls along this valcold, as the wind came to us from the peculiar green color which the walls of ley resembling the Staubbach, but not so icy caverns is seen. The moraines here are not so interesting as those of the Gorner glacier, which brings down much more debris-especially the central

moraine. In the Hasli valley are two very fine waterfalls. One is called the "Handeck" fall and is formed by the Aare river, which is precipitated into a very parrow abyss 250 feet below, and the Agrienbach. which comes at a right angle to the Aare and precipitates itself into the same abyas, the waters of the two uniting about half way down. As the chasm is so narrow and the volume of water so considerable. the view is much obscured by the rising spray and mists. The other fall is that of the Reichenbach near Meiringen. There are two falls here which are quite

On the way to Grindelwald, when opposite the Wetterhorn, which rises very was very grapd, and even when darkness perpendicularly from the valley, we heard had veiled the distant view, and the charms the Alpine horn and the magnificent of the lakes and towns below were gone. echo from the surrounding mountains. the clear ringing cow-bells, and though there was still much to interest. As the The Alpine horn is about six feet long intervening objects faded from view the and is made from pieces of wood or bark, dark forms of the Bernese Oberland, sometimes held together by a string and varied chimes of the bells of an Alwith their mantles of snow, seemed to closely wound around it, and sometimes pine herd and the shepherd's pipe will draw much mearer to us and presented a bound by metallic hoops at intervals of very dismal, yet grand appearance. The 8 to 10 inches. It is small and straight lights, too, of the little villages below at first, being gradually enlarged to the and of the beautifully situated city of mouth where it is bent and widened like the ruined castle of Unspunnen is about Lucerne added much charm and variety a trumpet, the mouth being several inches a half-hour's walk from Interlaken, up in diameter. Nothing but the simplest the valley, and is said to be the castle of Upon the following morning we rose air can be played upon it, but the tone is Manfred in the drama cited. early to witness the sunrise. The guests one of the softest and sweetest quality. We made an excursion by way of lake in the hotels were waked and a company As the melody is blown the returning Brienz to the Glessbach falls near the of about fifty were upon the summit to echo forms a "second" part to it. The lake and upon the side opposite Brienz. see the imposing spectacle. Some time clear, faint notes, reflected from the These bandsome falls, a painting of a before the rising of the sun one of the snow-covered peaks above, come to us as part of which is in the gallery in Dres-Swiss blew a horn and sung the peculiar if from the very courts of Heaven, soft den, consist of a series of seven cascades, melody of the "Kuhreihen," or cow herd's and perfect, and grow even more enchantmelody, which seems to be peculiar to ing as they are lost amid the far off the hotel below. The total height of the

the melody may be much varied. Its among the Valaisan Alps is Grindelwald. but it seems to me there must be an error out the "head-voice," and the character starting point for the excursions to the The view from below of all the falls is of the cadences. This melody is quite Wetterhorn, the Jungfrau, the Finsternar-very picturesque. celebrated and makes a lasting impression horn (the highest of the Bernese Alps), on the heater.

I leave it to the reader to imagine the tains, glaciers, passes, etc., and is not

lake of the four cantons (country districts), Brienz and Lucerne. The view of the going to fall into the valley. The bot s called by us Lucerne. With its green snow-mountains here is far superior to baths of Leuk are very celebrated. The waters so deeply imbedded between the that from the Rigi, but is, perhaps, water issues from the ground with a tem-

In returning, the traveler will be im-A monument to Schiller may be seen | wald, and the charming valley with the of lime, one does not feel comfortable for the green slopes which he descends.

of the Jungfrau and has often the opportunity to see an avalanche descending is very curious. in Switzerland very greatly. The quar- from the mountain, thundering on its way to the valley. I presume that most persons are disappointed in witnessing the avalanches, which at such a distance railway from lake Lucerne to the mouth appear very insignificant. It is difficult for one to conceive that the apparently small fragments of ice which seem to bly grand, and the engineering skill dis- glide slowly down the steep slopes of snow are, in fact, masses of great weight and velocity. However, when we watch these fragments fall over the precipices and hear the thundering reverberations, we feel that they must be far greater than they appear, and the stream of snow from the shattered masses, pouring into the valley, wins thereby a greater significance than its slender appearance gives.

Here, I may remark that we are more deceived in our estimates of distances and heights, and consequently of sizes, among the Alps, than in any other respect. This is generally ascribed to many cases, view the entrance to the the perfect transparency of the air, ou account of which we judge everything to be much nearer and consequently smaller is also due to the character of the scenery of the Alps.

The bare, steep walls of rock, rising abruptly several thousand feet into the sky, with few intervening objects, do not show their height so plainly as a mountain covered with trees would show it. If the wall of rock is 2,000 feet, the strata and main distinguishing features become indistinct, and an increase of four thousand feet seems little more than that of three thousand feet when viewed so near. But if trees grew upon the mountain, we would see them appearing smaller and smaller and finally almost disappearing, and we would estimate the height of the mountain more accurately. When in Grindelwald, at the very base of the Wetterhorn, we cannot realize that this mountain towers nearly 9,000 feet above many smaller intervening mountains in the foreground, the mountains of the

an accident might occur, and it is hard Bernese Oberland appear very gigantic. The valley of Lauterbrunnen is very magnificent. It is in this valley that the little stream of the Staubbach descends This glacier shows very beautifully the over nine hundred feet perpenfeature known as "glacier mills." The dicularly. The name is from the German "glacier mill" is a deep shaft, a few feet "Staub," meaning dut, and "Bach," is co. siderable. Some are estimated at moment. When viewed from a little disover a hundred feet in depth. In walk- tance, if the wind is blowing, the waters ing over this glacier one is attracted by are at times completely lost to view. ice show. Sometimes iridescence in the fine. At the head of the valley is the

proach of a strong wind and rain raised

Grottos have been degliato the glaciers of the Griedelwald, the sign which one may go some distance into the leg mass, and the wide panorama with its varied scenery was fully revealed.

The ride by boat from Lucerne to Flueden is, storedingly grand. This Faulbern (8,603 feet high) which complate, called "Vierwaldstacdter See" by mands a near and mernificent view of the Germans, and "Lac des quatre can-" the Bernese Oberland, a view of the

perature too great for one to bear the hand in it. After drinking a glass of pressed with picturesque view of Grindel- this warm water, which tastes strongly many Swiss cottages scattered about on some time. The principal efficacy of the water is in effecting the cure of cutane-From the Wengern Alp (Near Grindel- ous diseases. The treatment of the wald) one has a magnificent, near view patients, some of whom are required to remain in the water several hours a day,

A short journey by rail up the Rhone valley, which presented, here and there, a field of corn and the view of the lofty mountains on either side of the valley was quite charming, after our long walk. With the exception of a few "patches" of corn in Bavaria, this was the first I had seen in a long time. Corn does not mature in North Germany, but is sometimes planted for provender for cattle.

A day's walk from Visp up the Nicolai valley brought us to Zermatt, a small village at the head of the valley, and starting point for the excursions to the Matterborn, Breithorn, and the many splendid mountain and glacier expeditions in this neighborhood.

The famous Theodule pass leads from Zermatt over the Theodule glacier to Chatillon in Italy. The environs of Zermatt are grand. A fine view of the Matterhorn and Breithorn are enjoyed from the valley.

The view from Gorner Grat, a mountain (10,289 feet high, or 4,974 feet above than it is. But it would seem that much Zermatt), not far from this village, is very magnificent. The Gorner glacler lies far below, while Monte Rosa; the Briethorn and the Matterborn, with their vast snow-fields and glaciers, are in our immediate vicinity and tower so high as to close a further view toward the South. The view embraces many of the fine snow mountains along the Nicolal valley.

As we ascended the Gorner Grat we met a young man who had been injured by a fall upon the ice. Four men were bearing him upon a litter to the hotel

On descending the Gorner Grat, we came with a guide over the Gorner glacier, which presents much interest, both on account of its size and the fact that it receives contributions of stone from several other glaciers, showing several central moraines. Our course was not far us; but when viewed from Bern, with so from that of a gentleman and lady who fell with their guide into a fissure about a week before but were rescued.

Towards the lower part of this glacier, the mountains draw closer together, forcing the stream of the glacier within narrower limits. This causes the glacier to break up into innumerable mounds and waves of ice, upon the tops of many of which may be seen huge stones which are being carried to the valley below. The guide pointed to a great block of

Jahor, or falls as heavy rain. However, the writer can testly that there is made the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sorting of the fall of the State of the sort of sort of the sort of sort of the sort of th

— He is a foolish man who says, "It is just my luck," when something goes against him. Don't say, "I wish I lived in a world where there is no sorrow and no disappointment." It would be a pitiable world; it would mean intellectual and moral death. No windows as him.

after the close of the war, and that he noved to and settled on the spot indicated, and there spent the remainder of his

present generation, know so little of him,

t is safe to assume that he was a decidedly prominent man in his day. Pierce Mason, greatly distinguished themselves in public life, the former as Judge of one of the Judicial Circuits of this State, and also as a member of the United States Sounte. Here his great

ests in the family graveyard,

That regiment was recruited from the flower of Carolina chivalry, and to be chosen to its command was a very high honor. Colonel Butler became at once the "commander and father" of the Palmettoes, sharing their privations and glorious achievements from the moment they entered service till the day of his fall, which occurred on the evening of August 20, 1847, as he led his gallant and devoted followers to victory on the bloody field of Churubusco, within sight of the Mexican Capital. Said Gen. Shields in his official report: "The noble and gallant Colonel of the Palmetto Regiment, P. M. Butler, had risen from his sick-bed to share the hardships of the field and the dangers of the combat with his devoted regiment. He survived the conflict of the morning to lead his command when victory again awaited it. Although wounded himself and hav-

After the lapse of some months Colo ble is ico and interred in the family buryingground "near the place of his birth and home of his early affections." At the time of his death he was in the 49th year of his age. His grave is sunken so with the boxed tomb placed over it has What the boxed tomb placed over it, has

MR EDITOR: Visiting in the eastern ection of Edgefield County, a few weeks ago, I unexpectedly stumbled upon s spot of more than ordinary historic iqterest. I refer to the old homestead and family burying plot of Major General William Butler, who in his youth had been a gallant soldier in the patriot army in the war of the Revolution. I regret that I know nothing of his ancestry and so little of his personal history. I um old, however, that he did not marry till ife. How and where he acquired his title of General, is also a matter of conecture. Most likely it was in the war of 1812. But while I, in common with the

Two of his sons, Andrew Pickens and abilities gave him high rank, and he is prominently mentioned by Alexander H. Stephens in his history of the Unted states, recently published.

He died in 1857 in his 61st year, and

Pierce Mason was Lieutenant Colone of a mounted regiment from this State which did service in the Florida was of 1836. He became more popular with the men than the Colonel, and two old men living near here say, that he was the idol of the men; that a braver man never lived. Some years later he became Governor of his native State, and subsequently while Governor of one of the Territories, by appointment of the President, he was called to the Colonelcy of the Palmetto Regiment, which had been raised for service in the war with Mexico.

nel Butler's body was brought from Mex-Allen to pieces. The alab contains an Porelaborate inscription. The burying head on your shoulders," and Mr. Matchey, to his bride of forty years. "Matchey, to his bride of forty years." Match head on your shoulders," and Mr. Matchey, to his bride of forty years. "Match have marked by pirin markin." The spot is enclosed by what was so has a tack, Mister Mulchey." To I have, and

originally a deep ditch with the dirt thrown on the inside. Over the whole is a growth of old field pines, some of which are a foot thick. Along the enclosure is a mass of vines and bambooes.

Gen. Butler's only daughter, Emmals Elizabeth, who married Waddy Thompson, himself once a Representative of South Carolina in Congress, and also at one time Minister for the United States Government at the Mexican Capital, is also buried here, having died at 49 years

Another grave is that of "Colonel Thos. Pickens Butler, who died in Richmond, Va., on the 21st of February, 1862, in the 40th year of his age" in the service of the Confederacy.

Another slab is there inscribed : "Here s deposited the body of George Butler, Attorney at Law, who died Sept. 19, 1821, in the 35th year of his age."

The grave of Mrs. Behethland Foot Butler, the wife of Gen, Wm. Butler, is also here. She lived to the ripe age of 87 years, dying in 1853. Judging from the epitaph, she was a most exemplary woman and there is no ocasion to doubt

The family residence stood about seventy-five yards from the graveyard, but in the course of time was torn down and re built a mile distant, where it may be seen to day an exact representation of its former self, having been reconstructed of the same material and upon the same plan. It is neither peculiar in design nor at all costly. In order to guard against time's changes whereby the spot might pass into comparative oblivion at least, the survivors of the family offered to give the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, a few acres of ground, including the graveyard and former site of the dwelling, and five hundred dollars, provided the Church would give a specified sum for the purpose of erecting a handsome and substantial church to mark the spot for coming time.

The Church accepted the offer and for more than a quarter of a century "Butler" Church has stood upon the exact spot where for so many years stood the old Butler mansion. The Church was constructed of strictly heart pine lumber, and is in a perfect state of preservation. The Butlers were a remarkable family.

Townville, S. C. Jan. 8, 1885.

Life is but a moment, a brief reflex

Life is but a moment, a brief reflex from the great ocean of eternity. Take heed how you make use of it, and from the great consequences involved in its short duration learn the importance of little things.

Queen Elizabeth once said to a courtier: "Those succeed best in this world who pass over it quickly, for it is but a bog; if we stop we sink." Truly, this saying deserves to be oft quoted, and oftener practiced. Life is short, and while we have it we should make the most of it, as by our conduct in this granite and said it had been brought down from Monte Rosa.

The glacier is a id to move onward about 70 or 80 feet, a year, and is thus ever bearing, on its icy shoulders, the his youth, he has won in his death upon occasionally make mistakes, of more or

"On that chrir."
"And where did you sit ?"
"I—I—I—"

"No prevarication. Where did you

Jan 1, 1835